FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1889.

Lendon office of THE SUR, Hotel Victoria, Northumberland avenue. Address ARTHUR BRISBANK, sole representative in London.

Ireland.

We are pleased to hear of the recent determination of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League, and of the muchneeded revival of interest in the work which it was established to promote. The Chairmen of all the branches of the League in this city have been directed to take immediate steps for raising funds to defend Mr. PAR-NELL in his struggle before the Parliamentary Commission. It is full time, as we have repeatedly said within the past few weeks, that this business were attended to by all friends of the Irish cause.

Those are hard days for Ireland. The attempt to crush Mr. PARNELL, and thereby destroy the movement of liberation with which his name has been identified, is carried on with all the energy of the London Times, backed by the agencies which the Tory Government has placed at its service. One member of Parliament, EDWARD HAR-RINGTON, is already suffering imprisonment at Tullamore, for offences under the Crimes act, and summonses were issued last Tuesday, on the same ground, against two other members, DENIS KILBRIDE and JAMES L. CAREW, and also against the editor of the Roscommon Herald. We have also learned within a short time that WILLIAM O'BRIEN and T. D. SULLIVAN, both members of Parliament are daily looking for the arrest that precedes conviction and a term in Tullamore

Furthermore, our despatches of the past fow weeks have given evidence of the activity with which the work of eviction is now prosecuted in many counties. On Tuesday last the evictions in county Donegal, of which we have had painful accounts, were concluded, and on the same day the troops and the constabulary were driving out poor tenants in county Wicklow. The reports of these proceedings sent by cable have been meagre, but there need be no doubt that the scenes were as harrowing as others of the kind that have often been described in past years.

Under the circumstances, we cannot believe that the friends of old Ireland in the United States will relax their efforts in her behalf, or withhold the means needed for the defence of her able leader, CHARLES STEWART PARNELL. He is the representative man of the Irish cause to-day, and the hope of Ireland is in the success of his policy.

We look for good reports from the Irish National League in the United States, and call for renewed activity in all its branches.

The Rallroad Agreement.

THE SUN feels that it is in a position to teceive a certain small modicum of congratulations to-day for its share in bringing about the agreement entered into vesterday by the railroad managers of the country. After a year of senseless and reckless war fare, and after losing to their stockholders over forty millions of money and plunging the general business of the country into doubt, uncertainty, and disaster, these gentlemen have stopped as suddenly as they began. They have gained nothing by their fighting. The conditions to-day are the same as they were when the battle opened, and the only difference lies in the fact that a vast amount of money has been wasted, and great and in some cases cruel injury inflicted upon innocent people. That a halt should be ordered under such circumstances may not seem to imply an occasion of serious congratulation, but such the public will consider it nevertheless.

If we understand aright the language of Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, as we recognize it in the report adopted yesterday at Mr. Morgan's conference, the remedy that has been adopted is the one that we long since proposed and have all along insisted upon. It is no temporary truce that has been struck, no patchwork peace "between genwho employ other gentlemen to break their agreements, but a sound and comprehensive rule of business, sanctioned by law and by common sense, and adapted to the permanent welfare of both public and private interests. We think that the railroads will have to live up to it; they cannot avoid doing so, even if they so desire and in its application to the present railroad system of the country and its subservience to the Inter-State Commerce law, it means nothing short of a complete revolution in railroad management, and happily, too, in railroad morals.

We welcome it heartily, and we congrat ulate Mr. ADAMS upon his share in bringing it about. It is the best achievement that has marked the history of American railroads, and its beneficial influence will be reflected in every class of business in this country from this day forward.

Which Shall It Be? Since the popular verdict against free trade was recorded last November there has been no more striking sign of the times than the outcome of Tuesday's debate and division in the Senate on a proposal to place bituminous and shale coal on the free list. The proposition came from Senator VEST and took the form of an amendment to the tariff bill then under discussion. Its rejection was a foregone conclusion, since it was certain to encounter the unanimous opposition of the Republicans. The really interesting fact was the concentration of ten Democratic votes against it while only

eleven could be mustered in its favor. Up to the time when the people of this country condemned the MILLS bill and relegated Mr. CLEVELAND to private life, Mr. VEST figured as the leader of the Democratic party in the Senate, with regard, at al events, to questions affecting the tariff. When the Senate tariff bill was first reported a copy was despatched in hot haste after him to Fortress Monroe, and his Democratic colleagues waited in suspense and silence for the voice of their commander. Now that state of things has vanished. Mr. VEST's baton is broken; his orders are received with dissent and protest from his old staff officers, and there is open mutiny against him Indeed, the ultimate effort of the deposed leader to read the riot act was met with an outburst of derision and disdain.

Mr. VEST is the most outspoken of the stiff-necked doctrinaires who seem to have been taught nothing by the recent overthrow of the Democratic party under the banner of free trade. He is one of those Generals who would sooner expose an army to continual defeat than see themselves deprived of their command. Lest the function of guidance and authority be intrusted to more skilful hands than theirs, he and some other Democrats are eager to sink their party deeper in the slough of popular distrust by committing it further to the discredited principles chargeable with its reverse. It was in this incorrigible and infatuabolish the duty of seventy-five cents a ton | direct or indirect, that has been derived from on the kinds of coal mentioned-a duty which even the MILLS bill had allowed to stand. When this strange exhibition of perversity provoked demurrer and remonstrance from Democratic Senators, Mr. VEST essayed, though vainly, to browbeat and bully them. 'The Democrat who flinched now," he said. from the principles of the party on this subject of the tariff, gave up his position, abandoned his flag, and could not justify himself before the country."

Among the conspicuous Democrats who declined to suffer Mr. VEST to dictate their opinions and shape four years beforehand the platform of the Democratic party were Mr. GORMAN of Maryland and Mr. VOOB-HEES of Indiana. "It was well understood," said Senator Gorman, "that he was in favor of having such duties levied as would go to the protection of American industries. A party," he added, "that could so legislate as to leave open the doors for bringing Nova Scotia coal to the seaboard free of duty could not hold the State of Maryland." To the same effect spoke Senator FAULKNER, clearly intimating that West Virginia also would be lost to the party that repudlated protectionist principles. Senator Voorhees not only refused to put bituminous coal on the free list, but repelled with some contempt the effort to intimidate him by appeals to consistency and party discipline. "He considered himself," he said, "a party man in good standing, and had been under the impression that in the last campaign he had been upholding Democratic principles and the Democratic flag."

We advise our Democratic readers to mark well the lines of cleavage which have thus early shown themselves among the Democratic Senators, and to decide betimes on which side they will stand. Let them ponder the fact that nearly half of the Democrats present and voting on the proposal to admit coal free of duty planted themselves upon the ground taken by Senator GORMAN the ground of protection for American industries. If so great a change reveals itself only two months after the people turned their backs on Mr. CLEVELAND and the free trade programme, why may we not expect to see the attitude of the Democratic party toward the tariff completely revolutionized before the next National Convention?

The Downfall of the Railroad Boss.

Once upon a time there was a very Worthy Man. He enjoyed the confidence of his fellow men, and he was chosen for the highest position of trust among them. This was a savings bank; and he administered the affairs thereof with exceeding diligence and without developing any of the uncomfortable attributes or uneasy manifestations of a genius. The bank waxed strong and prosperous, doubled its capital, paid a fine rate of interest to all of its depositors, and came to be looked upon as the soundest and securest thing there was in the whole community. After twenty long years of such faithful service, the attention of the depostors and others concerned was called to the fact that the worthy man had taken to drink, and was daily throwing the cash of the bank out of the window, consorting with dynamiters, and making a terror of himself. After they had for a time contemplated these proceedings, and noted the waste of their property, the consumption of the bank's surplus, and the general ruin that was inevitable if the worthy man kept on his course, the depositors resolved to interfere and choose a new administrator of their property; whereupon the trustee of their business took the pledge in hot haste, abandoned his habit of throwing money out of the window, abjured his evil companions, and protested that there was no harm in anything that he had done, because for twenty years previously he had been a model of correct deportment. This argument, ingenious as it was, did not prevail with the impoverished depositors, and they imparted to him the grand bounce.

We are very sorry for Mr. CABLE of the Rock Island Railroad. Mr. CABLE has become keenly alive to the natural consequences that are likely to ensue from his mismanagement of that property during the year 1888. He has played havor with the Inerests of his stockholders; his hostility to his neighbors has been blind and unreasoning, and he has sought to gratify it by squandering the trust reposed in his care. Mr. Cable, it must be admitted, feels very much ashamed of the position into which he has betrayed himself, and his impulses have so far gotten the best of his judgment that he has rushed into print in his own defence. There appeared a highly disingenuous article in the New York Times yesterday in which Mr. Cable pleaded that for twent years he had been an honest trustee and had ably and wisely administered the Rock Island property; and he argued that the mere fact that his downfall as a railroad trustee and manager had smashed the dividends of the company fifty per cent. in twelve months should not count against him

in view of his previous good conduct. Altogether the attitude which Mr. CABLE occupies in conjunction with other Western managers like Messrs. HUGHITT, PERKINS. STRONG, MILLER, MCNULTA, and the rest of them, is not particularly satisfactory. Indeed, the whole tone of the brief presented in his and their behalf by the Times yesterday is exceedingly discreditable. They resent the interference of the stockholders; they do not propose to recognize the right of the investing classes to control their judg ment or affect their policy. Autocrat at the head of corporations in which the general public is interested are all very well and very useful as long as they behave themselves. But when they prove dishonest and for personal motives betray the trusts that have been placed in their care, they must not think it strange if the power that created them is invoked to unmake them. Mr. CABLE in the Times say: that for eighteen months he has been "preaching that there were bad time oming among the roads west of Chicago. If Mr. Cable eighteen months ago was abl to foresee the disasters to which he was about to contribute, there is no condemna tion too strong for his course in subjecting his stockholders to the worst consequence

of those disasters. Mr. CABLE will proba bly prefer to recede from this line of argument. He must now be aware tha if he desires a public discussion of his course with regard to the Rock Island road, he will get rather more of it than he may have an immediate use for. It seems to be offered in extenuation of his acts that his sale of the extension bonds was one of the "smartes financial operations that he ever carried out." We quote from the Times. The bank ers' syndicate, it seems, "snapped at fthem at a high price," and "may feel sore over its bargain." Does President Cable expect the bankers and others to rest in speechless admiration and unshaken confi-

out of the window? It is a little over a year since President CABLE embarked in the personal warfare which has so impoverished his stockholders There was no excuse then for beginning it ated spirit that Senator VEST proposed to and if he can point to a solitary advantage,

dence while they see him throwing the

money received from these extension bonds

the enormous waste of money that he has entailed upon his company, he will not need to print any more briefs in the Times The trouble with Mr. CABLE and the rest of the Western railroad men is that they have proved reckless and incompetent as well as false to their trusts; that in carrying out their own personal ends they have smashed the interests of their stockholders, and they cannot escape the consequences now by any sophistical arguments or explanations, or by any fictitious pleas in extenuation that before they fell from grace their characters were irreproachable.

The County Democracy.

In the various voting districts throughout the town, those Democrats who act with the County Democracy, will vote to-night in primaries for the leaders who are to guide the fortunes of this branch of the Democratic party in New York during 1889. From all points of view it is desirable that a committee of representative men should be chosen, to the end that the County Democracy may retain its strength and cohesion, and be kept in the path which leads to Democratic success. and to the perpetuation of sound and enduring Democratic principles. The party has so large a majority in this city, and its supremacy, in most districts, is so overpowering, that it is inevitable that at least two organizations should exist within its fold, each supplementing the work of the other and each rivalling the other in devotion to the cause in which both are alike concerned. and which still remains in vigor at Albany in the person of Governor HILL.

The destruction or disruption of the County Democracy would not leave Tammany Hall in sole possession of the field in this city. Another organization, made up of malcontents, of the dissatisfied, of the unrecognized and the unrepresented, would soon spring into existence to carry on a guerilla contest, without discipline, and without authority. For the Democratic voters of New York, even for those of Tammany Hall, this would be a poor exchange for the County Democracy, well | generalled, and led by courageous, intelligent, and far-seeing politicians.

The County Democracy has suffered in the past through the fatal presence upon its roll of membership of a lot of Democratic mugwumps, who, while ostensibly members of the great party of the people, are covertly and secretly in favor of civil service tests restriction of franchise, denial of representation, and other heretical Republican ideas and theories. It would be a decided advantage for the County Democracy if these were left off of the committee to-night.

We are not surprised at the indignation displayed by Mr. PEIXOTTO in his letter in

vesterday's Sun. But there is to be no "Jew baiting" in New York, such as has been seen within recent years in Germany and Russia, or such as was practised in many countries of Europe in olden times.

All men of every race and creed in the United States enjoy equality before the law. All are entitled to equal protection under the Constitution, and will receive it. All are guaranteed certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

These principles are the foundation of the American system of government, and will be upheld by the American people.

The fact that an association of land spec lators in this city has refused to sell a plot of ground to a man, for the reason that he is of the Jewish race, is of no significance whatever. There is no danger that the example will have any influence.

The Jews of the United States, whose number has largely increased within a few years, are well able to uphold their rights as Amercan citizens and in all matters of business and in doing so they will be sustained by the laws and the power of the United States.

The annexation question is not the only trouble that afflicts our Canadian neighbors. The conflict of races is even a more serious matter for them. It is appearing with more mency in the elections nowadays than i dld in past times, and it creates an amount of acrimony that is dangerous to the public peace. French Canadian candidates are pitted against English Canadian candidates, and the voters of the two races stand by the politicians who respectively represent them. At the election of Monday last in the city of Ottawa, the English Canadian candidate defeated his French Canadian competitor by a majority of 100 votes, and the scenes of excitement at the polls, as decribed by the Ottawa papers, were such as had never before been seen in the city. We regret to hear of such things, and hope tha some means of preventing their repetition will people of all races and creeds live together in peace, and vote at elections without antagonlam.

The Chinese pagans of this city have dediated a new temple to Joss, and their rites and ceremonies on the occasion have been decribed in The Sun. They are as much entitled to their rights of worship as the believers in any other creed, and we are pleased to know that they are aware of it. At the same time we enjoy the privilege of calling their attention to the Divine religion of the Bible, and asking them to look into it. If, upon doing so, they discover its infinite superiority to Buddhisn and Joss worship, we trust that, like hones men looking for salvation, they will make their action conform to their intelligence.

The San Francisco Examiner is demanding that our Government shall send a naval force to Samoa for the protection of American interests there against the Germans, who have menaced them. We do not see the necessity of any belligerent policy in this case, as American interests in Samos are not endangered by the conduct of the Germans there, thus far

M. TIPPERRAU, "Alchimist of the Nine teenth Century" in Paris, delivered an address the other day in Hermitage Hall, Rue de Jus sieu, on a discovery which he has made in the long-desired art of manufacturing gold. The secret is to combine silver and copper in the right proportions under the action of the sunlight and of a little nitric soid. The gold which e can thus produce M. TIPPEREAU declares to be absolutely pure, and of the first quality nd he says that with 150 francs' worth of ma terial he can make a mass of the precious metal which will be worth 3,600 francs. He even thinks that with a little experience he car

bring down the cost price to 75 francs. M. TIPPEREAU may be congratulated on hi discovery. He even beats KEELY. If he is not mistaken, and does not lie, he possesses the means of becoming rich beyond the wildest

The Hon. THOMAS F. GRADY is getting ongratulated all around. He is going back to the Legislature under the most favorable aus pices, and we shall all be giad to hear his sil very voice there once more, especially as the is very apt to offer sound sense and broad views on public questions.

Financial aid is imperatively needed, and needed at once, by the afflicted people of the storm-swept city of Beading. We trust that there will be no delay in furnishing the required help. Prompt and generous action here and elsewhere is the duty of the moment.

THE GREAT BEER TRUST. In Baltimore Breweries Gobbled Up by the English Syndleste.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10 .- The English syndicate has succeeded in gobbling six of the largest breweries in this city. For some time the foreigners have been working here very quietly, their agents being men who thoroughly un-derstood their business. After posting themselves as to the value of the plant, the resources, and the amount of the sales of each brewery, they reported the result of their investigations to the main office in New York. All was done so secretly that none of the local brewers knew of the inspection. This preliminary work gave the syndicate an accurate knowledge of the value of the breweries and the personal characteristics of the proprietors themselves. All the preliminaries had been so enshrouded in mystery that the local breweries were astonished. A few weeks later, when they were approached by the agents of the syndicate and told in a matter-of-fact way just what their individual plants were worth and just what terms the syndicate would offer them for a conclever agent did not hesitate to assert that it was of no particular moment to his em-ployers whether they gained control of one brewery or not, as even now they had options on a majority of the other brewers in the city and were in a position to monopolize the local husiness.

and were in a position to monopolize the local business.

The astonished brewers, as a rule, found that it was a case of either come in out of the cold or stay out and be frozen. Naturally the majority of them agreed at least to negotiate with the authorized representative of the mysterious English syndicate. Some few of the big local breweries refused however, to even listen to the syndicate's liberal proposition, preferring to conduct their own business in their own way. So far as known, there are only two of the really important brewers who have refused to recognize the agents of the foreigners, and by so doing have declared open war with the syndicate.

Last Tuesday a conference was held, at which the syndicate and six of the breweries discussed the terms. The breweries represented were those of George Bauern-Schmidt, J. F. Wiessner, George Brehm, Darley Park Brewing Company, National Brewing Company, and Bayview Brewing Company. The meeting took place in the office of Mr. Bauern-Schmidt's brewery, and here the details of the gigantic scheme were explained. Several of the brewers preferred to think the matter over, and at their request an adjournment was held until yesterday afternoon. At this meeting, which lasted three hours, all differences were harmoniously arranged and the deal perfected, and five of the six brewers represented agreed to the proposition made. Mr. Wiessner is the exercition. The terms did not suit him. According to the agreement, the syndicate will buy the Bayview. Darley Park, National, Brehm, and Bauern-Schmidt breweres and working plant, the financial consideration being close to \$2,500,000. The present proprietors are to personally superintend their individual plants until it suits the syndicate to relieve them. he astonished brewers, as a rule, found

A DOCTOR SUES A WOMAN PATIENT.

8700 for Injuries Received in Saving her New-born Child from a Buildog. Boston, Jan. 10,-Dr. G. W. Galvin was awarded \$700 damages by a jury in the Supreme Court to-day for injuries received last summer while defending Mrs. Mary Parker's newly born child from the savage attack of bulldog. The child was laid upon the bed while some offices were being performed for the mother, when suddenly from the corner of the room sprang out a large buildeg. It leaped upon the bed and attempted to seize the babe. The Doctor sprang to the child's defence and placed it in the arms of the nurse. Then the savage animal attacked the woman and attempted to tear the child from her arms. Dr. Galvin succeeded in pushing the woman from the room, and then the dog attacked him. sinking its langs deep into the forearm. The bruto bore him to the floor, tearing the flab of the arm and of the thigh over and over rolled dog and man in a life-and-death struggle. Covered with blood and dust, the Doctor fought for his life. Little by little he gained upon his adversary, and at length succeeded in hurling the dog through the window to the ground. The Doctor was severely injured, and for many weeks he was obliged to withdraw from the practice of his profession and nurse his wounds. He has now recovered his bealth and strength, but in his drams he frequently lives over again the terrors of that quarter of an hour. In court today Dr. Galvin received a verdict of \$700 against Mrs. Parker, the owner of the dog and the mother of the child whose life he saved. upon the bed and attempted to seize the babe.

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Barnum's Farewell Reception at Waldemere.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 10 .- Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Barnum gave a farewell reception at Waldemere to-night from 4 to 7 o'clock to more than 1,000 callers. The old home will be abandoned in two weeks for winter residence at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York, and in the spring Mr. Barnum will occupy his new stone mansion, now being erected on the broad-lawn overlooking the Sound east of Waldemere. The palatial residence of the yeteran showman was brilliantly illuminated to-night, and banjo music was served with the elegant lunch. Mrs. Barnum was assisted in receiving by her daughter. Mrs. David W. Thompson, Mrs. J. De Ver Warner. Mrs. Jerome Orcutt, Mrs. Sherman H. Hubbard, Miss Nellie Hubbard. Sherman H. Hubbard, Miss Nellie Hubbard, Miss Carrie Leigh, and Miss Josie Seeley, the latter being Mr. Barnum's granddaughter, a beautiful and bowitching blonde of the purest type. The Horace Greeley and Matthew Arnold rooms were used as waiting rooms for gentlemen, and for ladies the Mark Twain and Carey Sisters rooms were set apart. Mrs. Barnum wore a décoletié gown of pale green crope, fastened at the sides with bands of pearl and gold embroideries. Her ornaments were diamonds and sapphires. Mr. Barnum had a smile and word of recognition for everybody, and was as happy and lively as a boy of 17.

Still Voting at the Age of 103.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- Eri Grav of Rexbury was undoubtedly the oldest voter in the State who cast a ballot at the late Presidential election. He then lacked a few days of being 103 years old, having been born in Wes-ton, Conn., Dec. 16, 1785. He was an old-time Abolitionist, and in later years has stuck to the Republican ticket.

Can This Be the Reason! From the Chicago Tribune

I asked Mr. Joseph. New Mexico's Democratic

"What, in your opinion, is the real reason why such trenuous objections are urged against the admission of New Mexico

I have already asked myself this question. I have coked carefully and thoroughly for the answer. It is not a political objection, nor an objection in good faith on account of our lack of wealth, population, intelli-gence, or capacity for self-government. Put it all down as I have and you will find that it is a religious objection. New England bigotry is finding expression through the months of such men as Senator Platt of Connections and Ingalls, who is Massachusetts born. New Mexico is to be excluded from Statchood because she is a Catholic community.

The Women's Conference To-day.

There will be an interesting spectacle to-day at the Women's Conference in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. The conference is to be between the representatives of charitable and reformatory organizations, and many of the ladies who are prominent in the management of the work of these codies will be present. There is no doubt that the conference will be instructive to onlookers. It will be seen how the ladies have been trained in the practical bust ness of the societies under their charge, how they can handle public questions of great importance, and how they can present their views in language worthy of their sex. They are doing good work for the community, and doing it in an excellent way, with desirable results from support than they have yet received.

Without Doubt the Most Piquant.

From the St. Louis Republi Our esteemed contemporary THE SUN is do-ng two things which show how the enterprising news papers of the day are building the market for authors and bearing the market for magazines and books. It is publishing a new novel, "Cleopatra," by Rider ling-gard, for the exclusive right to which in America it paid the handsome sum of \$8,000, and it has engaged Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson to write a series of letters from the South Seas, for which it has agreed to pay him the sum of \$10,000. Tax Says is exhibiting many signs of well-deserved prosperity of late. It is without doubt the most piquant newspaper in America.

Boston in the Act of Setting the Earth

From Elliatt F. Shepard's Boston Speech. Boston puts her back against the graveyard. and facing east in her beautiful bay, she spreads her lap for the wealth of the distant worlds, while with her rai roads, as her long arms and powerful hands ahe reaches out over the continent and gathers her harvest of riches, little recking whether the crops were raised by the surface drill of compatition or the sub-sell plough of com

It Has! And Many of Them ! Prom the Seaton Globe.

THE NEW YORK SUN has done a public service.

DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

blished by County Cancusses. DELAWARE, Jan. 10 .- Both Houses of the ieneral Assembly adjourned to-day until Monday next. Up to to-day it was anybody's fight. The Kent county caucus, which was in session last night until early in the morning, resulted in showing that there were five men for Mas

The Strength of the Candidates as Estab-

sey, two for Smithers, and one for Jonathan L Willis. The Sussex caucus showed six votes for Treat, one for Smithers, and one for Hig gins. It is from these Treat votes that the Higgins men expect their strength to come at Monday evening's caucus. The caucus exhibits that the Massey and Smithers forces combined number eight votes. Eyer since the fight opened Smithers and Massey have been at open warfare, but after

the adjournment of the session to-day it is said that an understanding was reached beween the friends of these candidates. If tween the friends of these candidates. If Massey cannot solidify the Kent county members in his favor he will be withdrawn and his strength will go to Smithers. This would elect him beyond a doubt, as he would receive, in addition to the eight Kent votes, the votes of Moore and Wallace of Sussex county. The three votes against Massey in his own county are Masterly, W. E. Davis, and Hynson. The last two gentlemen positively say that they are not for Massey, but it is understood that they would vote for Smithers. Masterly could, if necessary, come to Massey's support, thus giving him six votes in Kent. Wallace of Sussex will, in all probability, make the seventh vote. Beyond this he can never go. During the recess between now and Monday it is believed, therefore, that the Kent men will be induced to vote as a unit, and this will be the first light out of the mixed condition of affairs.

A possibility of the success of this arrangement has thoroughly alarmed the other candidates, and this evening delegations will follow the members to their homes and try and stem the tide that seems to look like an early settlement of Monday's caucus. The opposition will at once begin a vigorous fight against Smithers on account of his age, but it is not thought that this will affect him to any extent. Treat's friends cling to him with greater porsistency than was expected, and when the members return to Sussex county the delegations from all the Hundreds in the county will call on the members and urgo them to stand by Treat until the last. This disclosure of the agreement between the Massey and Smithers members has in a measure done much to solidify the opposition, and there is reason to believe that after the first ballot on Monday evening there will be two candidates only in the field. Massey cannot solidify the Kent county mem

POOR CARLOTTA'S CREDITOR.

Trouble Over the Accounts Left by the Missing Frederick von Schuckmi

Frederick von Schuckmann, collector and alesman for August E. Otto, produce merhant at 24 Little Twelfth street, who disappeard last Thursday, left some of his accounts with Mr. Otto in such shape that they do not with Mr. Otto in such shape that they do not come straight readily. Whatever apparent loss there is it will fall below \$1.000.

Von Schuckmann was inclined to drink and is suspected of having gambled. He said he came of an aristocratic family. He was 56 years old, nortly, and rather pompous, and said he had been a soldier of Maximilian in Mexico. He said at Otto's store that he was commander of the police force of Mexico and at one time lent \$60,000 to the Empress, which she did not repay. He had eight children and lived with his wife at 1,240 Third avenue.

ROBBED OF \$5,500.

A Seed Bealer Waylaid by Footpads in

Detroit. DETROIT, Jan. 10 .- Luther Tallman, a ealer in seeds and fertilizers at Fairport, N. Y., came to Detroit on Tuesday to buy seed. Last night while returning to his hotel from the theatre he was held up by two men and robbed of \$4,500 in cash and \$1,000 in drafts. Mr. Tallman could give no description of the robbers except that they were large men.

The robbery is one of the boldest ever committed in Detroit. It occurred in a thickly settled locality on a prominent street. It was storming hard, however, and the streets were almost deserted. The detectives are of the opinion that the robbery was committed by men who followed Tallman from Fairport.

Gov. Bulkeley's Election and Inauguration. HARTFORD, Jan. 10 .- The Legislature met in joint session this morning to elect State officers, an election by the people having failed. The following is the result of the balloting: Governor-M. C. Bulkeley (Rep.), 159 : Luzon B. (Dem.), 95. Lieutenant-Governor-Samuel E. Merwin (Rep.), 166; John S. Kirkham (Dem.), 92. Secretary of State-R. Jay Walsh (Rep.), 166; Henry A. Bishop (Dem.), 94.
Treasurer-E. S. Henry (Rep.), 166; J. G. Martin (Dem.), 92. Comptroller-John B. Knight (Rep.), 158; Nicholas Staub (Dem.), 93.

The Governor elect was escorted from his residence to the Capitol by an unusually imposing parade, including both companies of the Governor's Foot Guards, First Regiment Connecticut National Guard, Veterans of the Thirteenth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., and of the Brooklyn City Guards, Evetrans of the Veterans of the Hartford City Guards; the Putnam Phalanx, Company B. Hibernian Riffes, and Company B. Fifth Battalion National Guard. At 2 f. M. both Houses of the Legislature met in joint convention, and the oath of office was administered to Gov. Bulkeley by Judge Carpenter of the Supreme Court. The Governor then read his inaugural address. At the conclusion of the joint convention the Legislature adjourned to Wednesday next. Walsh (Rep.), 166; Henry A. Bishop (Dem.), 94,

Emma Abbott Takes her Husband's Body to

his Old Home. GLOUCESTER, Jan. 10 .- Emma Abbott ac companied the body of her husband Eugene Wetherill, to his old home here to-day. There was an unusual scene at the station. A great crowd of women and men blocked the platform, beside which stood two black hearses form, beside which stood two black hearses. Two bodies were expected on the train. One was that of an old lady; the other was the husband of the famous singer. Miss Abbott was in the rear car. She was the first toget off, and, under the direction of the master of arrangements, went quickly to the carriage in waiting. She wore a black dress, over which was a long wrap, and her face was completely hidden by a heavy veil. Her maid and private secretary followed, accompanied by M. L. Wetherill, brother of the deceased, and Mrs. Wetherill, his mother, who had met the party in Boston. The burial will take place to-morrow.

A Schooner Wrecked and Two Lives Lost, GLOUCESTER, Jan. 10. - The schooner wrecked on Bass Rocks last evening was the forty-ton Juliette of Belfast, Me. Eben Holmes the Captain and owner, says she lost her masts and began to fill with water in vesterday's gale. and began to fill with water in yesterday sgale, off Eastern Point. Holmes and his two men took to the boat, which soon after capsized. Holmes was unable to divest himself of his heavy overcoat, but swam in it to the shore, three-quarters of a mile away. The others were drowned. They were mate Albert Cunningham, aged 55, of Belfast, and a Welshman called Richard, aged 18, who was working his way to Boston. way to Boston.

The Sionx Williag to Sell Out.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, Dak., Jan. 10. The Indians here have decided to call a gen eral council of Sloux at the Rosebud Agency to select a delegation of chiefs to go to Wash ington with instructions to negotiate the sale of their lands. The Brulea are satisfied with the proposed bill of Indian Commissioner Oberly giving them \$1 per acre, and think all the other Indians will agree with them. It now looks as though a satisfactory settlement of the reservation question may be reached this winter.

New Hampshire Constitutional Convention CONCORD. Jan. 10 .- The Constitutional Convention reassembled to-day. The amendment providing that no person shall bereafter be eligible to citizenship who cannot read the Coneligible to chizenship who cannot read the Constitution in the English language and write his name was adopted. The report of the special committee on the prohibitory amendment reported a resolution recommending the adoption of an amendment prohibiting and making it a misdemeanor to manufacture, sell, or keep for sale alcoholic liquer, or any compound of which it is a part, as a beverage, except cider, was made a special order for 2 P. M.

A wedding that was notable for its quiet ele

A wedding that was notable for its quiet ele-gance was that of Mr. George G. Worthley, the produce merchant of Reade street, this city, to Miss Hattie Fisher, niese of Mr. John F. Clarks, on Wednesday sven-ing. The ceremony was performed in the Reformed Church on Communique avenue, Jersey City, whence the quests were taken in carriages to the brides nome close by The display of tollets was very rich, but was paled by the calibition of gifts to the bride the chief one Le-ing a service of solid silver by Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott Worthley of Red Bank the parents of the groom. The honeymeen is to be spent in a tour of the South.

West Point Tunnel Repaired. been repaired. A solid brick arch, four feet in thickness, extending through the entire length of this tunnal, makes a structure that will stand forever. The work of clearing up the tunnel is now in progress, and trains will be running through on time, beginning Sunday, Jan. 12.

MRS. THORPE'S INDISCRETION.

She Permits Two Strangers to Drink With Her and Rob Her of Her Diamonds.

The second scene in the peculiar adventure f Mrs. Helen Thorpe, the victim of the \$1,800 diamond robbery on Wednesday night, was enacted in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning when John A. Rogan, one of the alleged thieves, was arraigned before Justice Duffy. Mrs. Thorpe, flushed with shame and haggard from excitement was in court with her husband, who was very nervous and anxious that the affair should not be made He remained in the private room while his wife swore to the complaint against Rogan. The prisoner was remanded in the care of Capt. Reilly, who is searching for Rogan's companion. The police know him well. He is a cripple, and was at one time, it is said, employed as an assistant bartender in

the Hoffman House,

The first the police heard of the robbery was between 9 and 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, when Mrs. Thorpe ran up to Policeman Warner n Seventh avenue and told him she had been robbed of a lot of diamonds in a saloon on the next block. She was very much excited, and passionately deployed the shame the robbery would bring upon her and her family. She had dropped into the saloon, she said, to get something to relieve a sudden fit of faintness. Po liceman Warner led her to John Sakmanu's lager beer saloon at 239 Seventh avenue, which she recognized as the place. The policeman got a description of the men and recognized them. Then he took Mrs. Thorpe around to the police station, where she related her adventure. While sitting in the rear of the saloon, she said, Rogan and a companion on crutches came in and saluted her. Rogan introduced his crippled companion as a son of Mr. Sakmann. The two men bought several rounds of drinks. While talking with them. Mrs. Thorne kept toying with a ring on her finger that was set with a cluster of ten diamonds. The ring was too large for her, and placed it in a small chamois skin bag, which she put in her bosom. The bag contained a collection of diamond jewelry, among which were a pair of solitaire diamond earrings and a diamond crescent pin. The bag also contained eight dollars in money.

Finally one of the men invited Mrs. Thorpe to go around to their rooms at 150 West Twenty-fourth street, and see how they lived. Mrs. Thorpe was unaccustomed to drinking, she said and the few drinks she had confusal her liceman Warner led her to John Sakmann's

to go around to their rooms at 150 West Twenty-fourth street, and see how they lived. Mrs. Thorpe was unaccustomed to drinking, she said, and the few drinks she had confused her so that she saw no impropriety in such a visit. She was treated respectfully in the house, she says, and had no suspicion that the men contemplated harming her until they left her without any of the formalities that courtesy demands. Then she missed her jewels, and meeting Policeman Warner told him of her loss. Rogan was found at Sakmann's salcon and arrested. He admitted having been in Mrs. Thorpe's company, but vehemently denied having robbed her. He will have a hearing in court this morning. Capt. Reilly hopes to have the cripple in custody by that time. No trace of the missing jewelry has been discovered.

Mrs. Thorpe lives with her husband, who is a dealer in perfumery, and four children in the boarding house at 256 West Twenty-third street.

WRS. ESTE WEDS AGAIN.

She Obtained a Divorce in November from the Man She Married at Sixteen. This marriage notice was published here

FICKEN-ESTE.-At St. Thomas's Church on Jan. 1 by the Rt. Rev. H. C. Fotter. D. D., Mary, Gaughter of the late Rev. Kingston Goddard, to H. Edwards-Ficken. No lards.

A little more than a month before the bride of New Year's Day had been the wife of a wellknown New York clubman, but in the mean time an absolute divorce had been granted her

and when the new year began the thirty days in which notice of appeal must be given had expired, and she was free to take another hus-

expired, and she was free to take another husband.

On Dec. 29. 1862, Miss Mary Goddard was married in Philadelphia to William M. Este of Cincinnati by her father, the Rev. Kingston Goddard, a well-known clergyman in the City of Brotherly Love. She was just sixteen. Her married life was never yery happy, it is said. The Estes came to New York twenty years ago, and Mr. Este. being a man of the world enjoyed life thoroughly. They lived in Sixty-fifth street in a house which the wife owned but which was sold. It is alleged, to satisfy a morigage put on it to pay the husband's debts. There were two sons by the marriage, one of whom is an artist.

For the last eight years Mrs. Este has not lived with her husband, and has been thrown almost entirely upon her own resources. Last summer she brought the divorce suit through her counsel, Joseph H. Porter. Evarts, Choate & Beaman appeared for Mr. Este, who is a Harvard man. Joseph N. Bosworth, Jr., took the testimopy as referes. William Maxwell Evarts himself appearing for Mr. Este. Three women were among the plaintiff's witnesses. The referee found for Mrs. Este, and in the latter part of November Judge Lawrence granted the divorce.

About a year ago Mrs. Este, who is a little woman, had met Mr. Edwards-Ficken, who is a tall and stalwart Englishman of 45. He was a widower with two daughters, and is said to be wealthy. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club and an all-around athlete, and is a stock broker of the Consolidated Exchange. The newly wedded pair are living in the Gramercy Park Hotel.

BRIDAL FLOWERS FOR THE DEAD.

BRIDAL FLOWERS FOR THE DEAD

It was Too Late to Postpone her Sister's Wedding when Bessie Sackett Died. Sadness and joy were strangely contrasted in the house of Mr. George W. Sackett at 525 Madison street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night. His ten-year-old daughter, Bessie Hedges Sackett, lay dead in the front room on the second foor, while in the parlor undernethe Rev. Robert J. Kent was officiating at the marriage of Miss Susie Dorish Sackett, the eldest daughter of Mr. Backett, to Fred Baker Morris in the presence of sixty guests. Little dest daughter of Mr. Seekett, to Fred Baker Morris in the presence of sixty guests. Little Bessle had been sick for some time, but had been looking forward with much girlish interest to the marriage of her sister. Her death came so unexpectedly at 1 o'clock in the afternoon that there was no time to notify the invited guests, and it was deemed advisable to go on with the marriage ceremony. All the flowers which Miss Sackett had intended to wear, and which were sent in by friends, were placed around the couch of her dead sister.

An M. P. Criticises the Bridge Police,

A committee of the bridge policemen called upon Comptroller Myers vesterday with a petition to the trustees of the bridge asking for an increase of salary. They get now \$01250 a year, and think that \$1,000 a year, the salary of a Brooklyn policeman of the first grade, is little enough, in view of the fact that on the bridge there is no provision for pensions, and no surgeon to treat the men when sick.

The petition makes some missiatements of fact. It says that monicipal policemen get full pay on sick leave. They get half pay. It says that bridge duty is comparatively severe. A municipal policeman in the neighborhood of the bridge said:

"Them Java don't know what police duty is. Their record of arrests shows pretty light work, and it must not be forgotten that more than half of the arrests they make prove to be outrageous and unnecessary. The way the people are handled on that bridge is enough to provoke a riot. If we were one tenth as arbitrary and inreasonable in the streets of New York they would get too hot for as mighty quick." fret grade, is little enough, in view of the fact that on

Mr. Gerry Explains About the Electrical Act. Of Judge Daniels's recent statement that the new law requiring the execution of criminals by electricity contained all the provisions necessary to its enorcement without the bill now pending in the Senate and that the bill is an unnecessary and dangerous med dling with the penal code. Elbridge T. Gerry, one of Gov Hill's Commission which decided upon the use of elec Hill's Commission which decided upon the use of elec-tricity, said yesterday that Judge Daniela could not have understood the situation. The present law was rushed through the Legislature at its last seesalon and a clause was accidentally dropped out by which it was made the duty of the Superintendent of Prisons to select the electrical apparatus and provide means for the en-forcement of the law. The present bill puts that omit ted clause back. Without it the wardens of the prisons would have to provide the apparatus at their own ex-pense, and sach warden could use any apparatus to chose.

Daniel Englehard Made Mayor's Marshal Mayor Grant yesterday appointed Daniel Engelbard Mayor's Marshal in place of Thomas W. Eyrnes, who was appointed by Mayor Grace and held over through Mayor Hewitt's term. Mr. Byrnes say signs that a Taumany man would be more agreeab the Mayor in the place than a County Democrat. resigned.

Mr. Engelhard is leader of the German Democracy of the Nineteenth district and Secretary of the Tammany General Committee as well He was cashier in the Sheriff's office under Sheriff Grant.

Trying to Reform Brooklyn Politics

The Central Democratic Association Brooklyn is steadily becoming more antagonistic to the regular organization. It has adopted resolutions de ouncing the participation of officeholders in primar seements the participation of officenoiders in prima elections and political conventions, and calling on the to resign their places in the General Committee. It is also prepared a bill to be presented to the Legislate providing for the abolishment of the Board of Alderma and transferring its powers to the Board of supervise. A committee tas also been applicated by the association to submit charges to Mayor thapin against Fire to missioner Ennia, to the effect that paid members of the Fire Department had been employed in his private hour

Why Not Get a Whistling Girl! Capt. Schmidt of the steamship Slavonia re-orus that the whisting they off Fire Island is out of or-er. It doesn't whisting

ODDS IN FAVOR OF ELECTRICITY. A[Coroner's Jury Finds that James Crows Billed Michael on Jan, I.

A Coroner's jury tried to find out yesterlay whether it was James Crowe or Hans the Barber who stabbed and killed Michael Crowe in front of the Gillen House, at Forty-eighth street and First avenue, and whether the kill ing was done under the hanging law or under the law which went into effect on Jap. 1, to kill

murderers by electricity. The case was reported at the Fifty-first street police station at 12:15 P. M. on Jan. 1. The stabbing, one witness testified, was done on the sidewalk after the barkeeper in the Gillen House had said," Come boys, it's midnight, and time to go home," and had turned them out, Hans the Barber also testified that it was after midnight. He had been in the fight, he admitted, and had been knocked down, but had

not stabbed anybody. The widow testified that she asked her dring husband who had stabbed him and he an wered "Hans." She is a sister of James

swered "Hans." She is a sister of James Crowe, She was about to leave the witness stand when Detective Cuff whispered to the Coroner, and Crowe broke out with:

"That's a lie, That man is trying to put me away the best he can. I never threatened Mike. I never carried a knife."

Mrs. Cuff, questioned further, testified that her husband had told her that he had often heard that her brother, the prisoner, had threatened to kill him.

William Crowe, the prisoner's brother, testified that Michael called James out of the salor and that Michael knocked him down. Both Michael and Hans fell, and when they got up Michael was found to be stabbed.

Thomas McGuire testified that Michael and James clinched. Hans went up to Michael, and Michael knocked him into the gruter. Haps got up and tried to bit Michael, Afterward Hans said to the witness, "Did you see me cut him?"

The verdict of the jury was that James Crowa killed Michael about 12:15 A. M. on Jan. 1, and that John Vogelzesang, alias Hans the Barber, Thomas McGuire, and William Crowe were accessories. Crowe is a beardless youth of 19.

WANT A SAY FOR THEIR CASH.

Down-town Republicans Propose to Take a Strong Hand in Nominations.

Thirty down-town merchants and one welldressed colored man answered the call of the Business Men's Republican Association yesterday afternoon to meet in the rooms of the Exchange Club, at 57 New street, to discuss the practicability of establishing a permanen endquarters in the lower part of the city. where Republicans can meet. The object of the meeting was to determine whether enough Republicans were willing to put up \$25 a year for dues, with no initiation fee, to start the club in the Exchange Club building. A. R. Whitney presided and John F. Plummer made a speech, saying that it was time that the business men, who put up all the voluntary subscriptions to run the elections, should have something decisive to say about the selection of candidates.

Then Chairman Whitney said that 500 men who would pledge themselves to plank down \$25 a hend the first year would make the project a success. Thirty signed a piedge. Among these signers were: A. R. Whitney, S. B. Elkins, S. V. R. Cruzer, O. P. Ketchum, Julien T. Davles, C. N. Bliss, John F. Plummer, Henry E. Alexander, John W. Jacobus, and John A. Grow. the meeting was to determine whether enough

HERE'S SOMETHING DEFINITE.

Aqueduct Scandals to Go Before the West Ex-Inspector John W. Boyle made the

specific charge before the Aqueduct Commissioners yesterday that Division Engineer C. S. Gowen allowed eighty or ninety barrels of condemned cement to go into the work on Dec. 19. and 30,000 bad bricks on Dec. 24. He also testifled that efforts had been made to bribe him tified that efforts had been made to bribe him
by Deputy Superintendent Arnold, and that he
reported the facts to the engineers.
Commissioner Scott asked the witness if his
testimony could be had for presentation to the
Westchester county Grand Jury, and though
the witness said that he did not want to quarrel any more with Arnold, the Commissioner
will insist on his going before the Grand Jury.
John T. Franklin testified that Superintendent O'Hare had offered for \$10 a month to see
that he always got a full month's time. Commissioner Scott showed the same interest in
this that he had in the Arnold case,

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

"Americans are getting more sensible in matters of inance," said one of the directors of the Metropolitan Opera House the other day, "than they formerly were. remember very well when any man who presumed to let his box regularly at the old Academy of Music during the regime of Italian opera would have been looked upon more or less as a charper by half of his friends. low, however, it is a customary thing at the Metropolitan Opera House for a man to let his opera box, whether he is worth haif a million or twenty millions. It is a sensible plan, for it saves a great deal of money, and makes less of a rush. Hesides that, there are certain ladies whose boxes were always unoccupied on certain nights of the week. My wife, for instance, receives on Wednesday. The result was that our box was never occupied on Wednesday, unless we sent it to friends, and we never liked to send it to friends whom w expected to drop in when we went on all about the circle, and the result was that at many performances there was always a depressing number of vacant boxes. This has been obviated by the new fashion which has set in at the Metropolite which is taken from the habits of people on the other side of the water. My box, for instance, is rented every Wednesday night of the season, and every other Friday night. My income from this source is about \$3,000, and it goes far toward liquidating the expense of the box. More than that, it keeps the appearance of popularity at the opera. There is one other point about it, and that to that when one goes to the opera more than once week he is more than a frequent attendant. There is no such opera in the world as our German opera, but it is possible to have too much of a good thing, particularly when a good thing is a trifle heavy in character."

"The magnificence of garter buckles," said a jeweller yesterday, "is significant of the extent to which the rage for personal decoration has grown among women Ve finished a pair of garter buckles vesterday that were valued at \$800. It would not be well perhaps for me to say who they are for, though the name is well enough known among the 400. They were a present from one sister to another. The design was more of less original. One side of the buckle was in the form of a heraldic shield, which had to be very skilfully enam-elled, owing to the amount of work in the quar-ters, while the other clasp of the buckle had the monogram set in diamonds. It is probable, by the way, that they will never be worn, but the idea was exceedingly pretty. In the majority of instances the more expensive buckles are kept on view and not in actual use. There is a pronounced swerve in fashions of jewelry of late for small things. Formerly men were in the habit of giving diamond carrings, finger rings, necklaces, or bracelets whenever they made presents, and the gewgaws and knick kacks were more or less in expensive. Ten years ago it was impossible to find a glove buttoner, lace pin, hat pin, hair pin, sieeve link, card case, pocket comb, or any one of a thousand trinkets which cost more than forty-five or fifty dollars. New one can find an endless number of these accessories of a fashionable woman's attire which cost anywhere up to a bundred dollars."

The curious spectators who formed a ten-deep semicircle about Mitchell and Kilrain as they sat in the pugilistic corner of the Hoffman House barroom one even ing on their last visit to town, heard a remark by Ri-rain which stamps him as a pure Bestonian, cockney ac-center not. A dudish sort of young man, made bold by more than one stiff drink, had enscended himself in a chair at the champion fighter's right, where, looking very much like a tugboat under the lee of an ocean steamer, he kept up a conversation with Mitchell. The big pogilist stood the little dude a adulation of New York and New Yorkers as long as he could, and then burst forth: "Why," said he. "Boston beats New York out and out. We've got better rowers and he named a few, for Jake used to be an careman', better weight lifters, who can beat us on fighters ! and as to cuichah !-- but Kirain was getting excited, and by this time the little chap had gathered his cape coat from the table and was graking a break for the door.

"You can't tell me." said a well-known authority on porting matters in the Hollman House last night that bullivan will fight hirain. I tell you John L e a sick man. He was drinking saltzer water the other night when he was in here and smoking strong eigars. He looked wratchedly, and when Dr. slitbu-naked him about his appetite he acknowledged, after having tried to evade the question, and declaring how well he felt, that he didn't eat much." The Doctor says a man completely recovered from typhoid fever should have a tremendous appetite. Dan Murphy, John L. suthivan's confidential adviser, fold the writer he felt sure of the big fellow's triumph over kilrain, and as to the ex-champion's health said. 'Six months is quite a white. You've got no idea how John has improved in the last few weeks. You won't know him in another month." Murphy is a Bustonian, a typical sporting man, and has known both Sultivan and Kilrain from their

Hard on the Shoes,

Shoe dealer (to customer)—Your shoes seem to be badly worm at the best Customer-Yes, the slevated brakemen acraps 'empire the gates.